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An attorney may not withdraw as counsel except by leave of court. *Darby v. City of Torrance*, 810 F.Supp. 275, 276 (C.D. Cal. 1992). "The decision to grant or deny counsel's motion to withdraw is committed to the discretion of the trial court." *Irwin v. Mascott*, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28264 (N.D. Cal. December 1, 2004), *citing Washington v. Sherwin Real Estate, Inc.*, 694 F.2d 1081, 1087 (7th Cir. 1982). Among other things, courts ruling upon motions to withdraw as counsel have considered,

(1) the reasons why withdrawal is sought; (2) the prejudice withdrawal may cause to other litigants; (3) the harm withdrawal might cause to the administration of justice; and (4) the degree to which withdrawal will delay the resolution of the case.

Irwin, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28264 at 4.

In the Southern District of California, Local Civil Rule 83.4 requires counsel to "comply with the standards of professional conduct required of members of the State Bar of California ... which are now adopted as standards of professional conduct of this court." Local Civil Rule 83.4 also states that "[t]his specification will not be interpreted to be exhaustive of the standards of conduct," and references the model rules of the American Bar Association ("ABA").

California Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700 provides:

Rule 3-700 Termination of Employment

(A) In General.

- (1) If permission for termination of employment is required by the rules of a tribunal, a member shall not withdraw from employment in a proceeding before that tribunal without its permission.
- (2) A member shall not withdraw from employment until the member has taken reasonable steps to avoid reasonably foreseeable prejudice to the rights of the client, including giving due notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, complying with rule 3-700(D), and complying with applicable laws and rules....
- (C) Permissive Withdrawal.
- [If the mandatory withdrawal provisions of 3-700(B) are inapplicable,] a member may not request permission to withdraw in matters pending before a tribunal, and may not withdraw in other matters, unless such request or such withdrawal is because:
- (1) The client
- ... (d) ... renders it unreasonably difficult for the member to carry out the employment effectively, or
- ... (f) breaches an agreement or obligation to the member as to expenses or

fees.... Rules Prof. Conduct, rule 3–700. After reviewing the record and the reasons for withdrawal, the Court concludes that there is good cause to grant the Ex Parte Motion to be Relieved as Counsel. **CONCLUSION** IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Ex Parte Motion to be Relieved as Counsel (ECF No. 13) is GRANTED. Within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order, Plaintiff shall notify the Court as to whether he will proceed pro se or retain new counsel. In light of counsel's withdrawal, the Court VACATES the current pretrial order and pretrial conference dates of March 18, 2013 and March 25, 2013. DATED: March 11, 2013 Man 2. Hayes WILLIAM Q. HAYES United States District Judge